REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Remarks regarding Rejections of Claims under 35 USC 103(a)

Claim 1 stands rejected over Ikeda et al (US 6,115,213) in view of Harrison et al (US

2002/0135933). The Applicant respectfully disagrees with this rejection as discussed below.

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In the second paragraph of page 3 of the action, the Examiner states "Harrison et al shows

... each member of a gap collection is 0.66 mm ([0044], line 14), which is less than 0.7 mm of the

boundary layer thickness at speed of 5400 RPM." The Applicant observes that while Harrison in

paragraph [0039] defines a boundary layer, nowhere in the application is a relationship defined

between the angular speed (RPM) and the boundary layer thickness. The Applicant believes that

Harrison et al makes a good faith effort to meet the duty of candor, and as such, neither the inventors,

nor their representatives before the US PTO, knew of that relationship, else they would have been

prompted to evaluate gap collections with 0.7 mm gaps. Consequently, the elements of the invention

are not found in the cited prior art.

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Further Harrison does not teach nor suggest the operational approach of the invention.

Quoting from paragraph [0040] as found in text downloaded from the PTO web site: "If one wishes

to maintain a laminar airflow in certain regions with increased speeds of rotation, one generally has

to either space the discs closer together (which reduces the value of D in EQ. 1) or reduce the flow

velocity in those regions. The claimed invention generally follows the latter approach and operates

to reduce the flow velocity in the region near the heads 122 and the actuator arms 118. Thus, the

airflow into the open portion 128 will be substantially smaller in volume and velocity than the

amount of airflow deflected around the actuator assembly 112."

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In fact, the Applicant finds that above quoted passage shows Harrison teaches away from the

invention as claimed. The combining of Ikeda et al with Harrison et al is inappropriate.

Given the above reasons, the Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner remove the

rejection of this Claim.

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Claims 2-5 and 9 are dependent upon Claim 1, and stand rejected by the same prior art as

Claim 1. The Applicant disagrees with the rejection. These Claims inherit the features of Claim 1,

and thus, for the reasons stated for Claim 1, the Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner

remove the rejection of these Claims.

Claim 10 stands rejected over Ikeda et al in view of Harrison et al for essentially the same

reasons stated for Claim 1. The Applicant disagrees with this rejection. Based upon the discussion

of Claim 1, the Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner remove the rejection of this Claim.

Claims 11-16, 20 and 21 are dependent upon Claim 10, and stand rejected over the same

prior art as Claims 1 and 10. The Applicant disagrees with this rejection. Based upon the above

discussion of Claim 1, the Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner remove the rejection

of these Claims.

The Examiner found Claim 6-8 and 17-19 as being allowable if rewritten as independent

Claims, incorporating the limitations of the base Claim and any intervening Claims. The Applicant

points out that given the above discussion, the base Claim and any intervening Claims are also

allowable, and the Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner remove the rejection of these

Claims.

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If there are further issues the Examiner wishes to discuss, please contact either Earle Jennings or Gregory Smith at (510) 742-7417.

5 Very respectfully submitted,

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